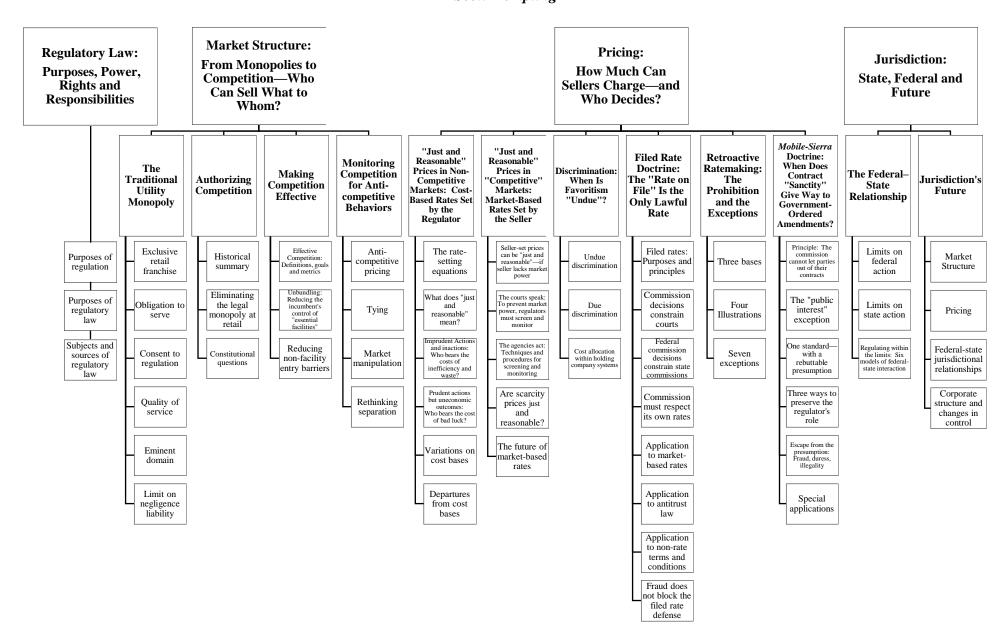
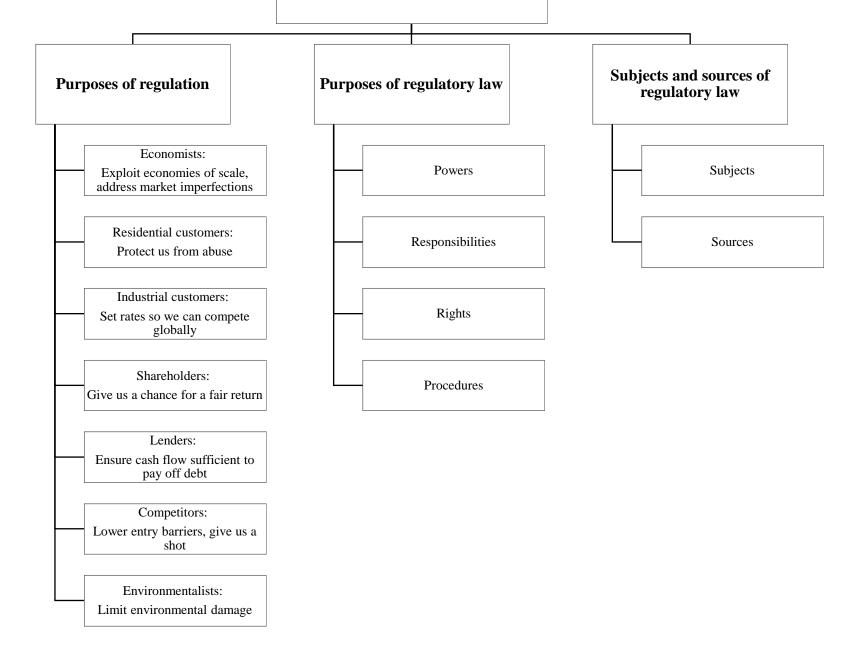
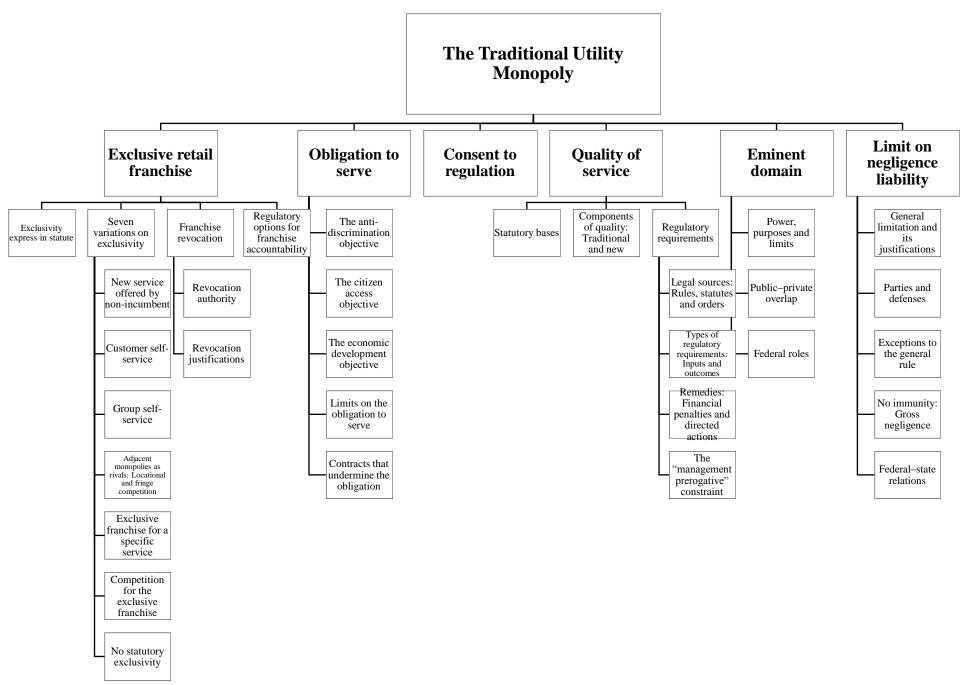
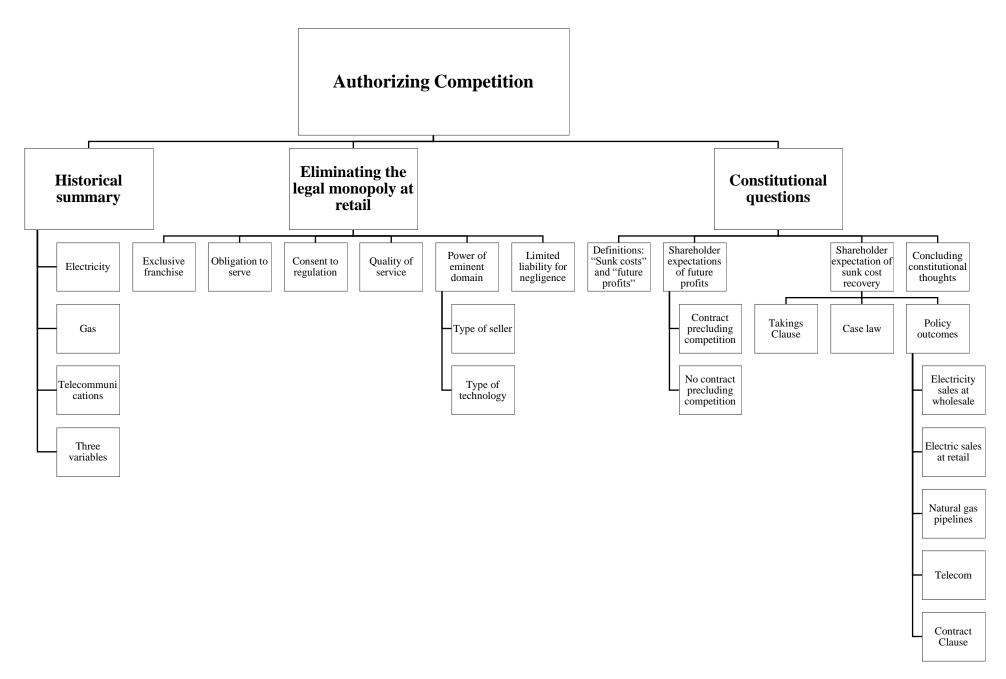
Regulating Public Utility Performance The Law of Market Structure, Pricing and Jurisdiction Scott Hempling



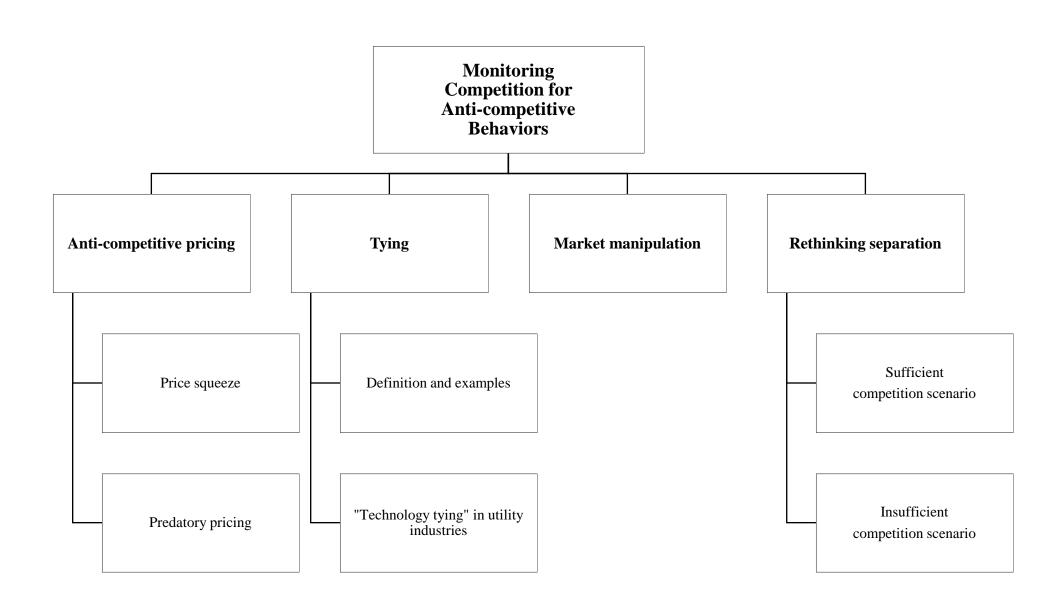
Regulatory Law: Purposes, Power, Rights and Responsibilities



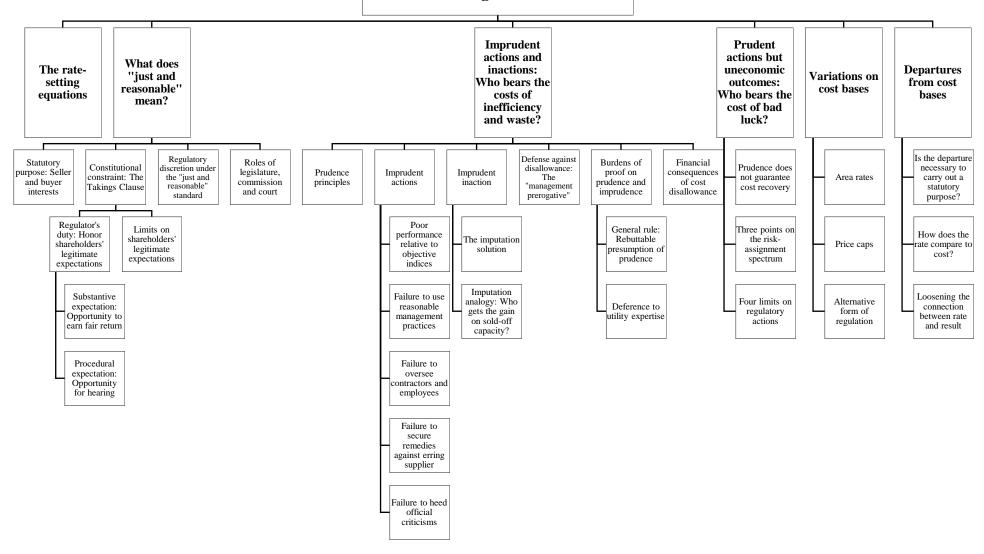


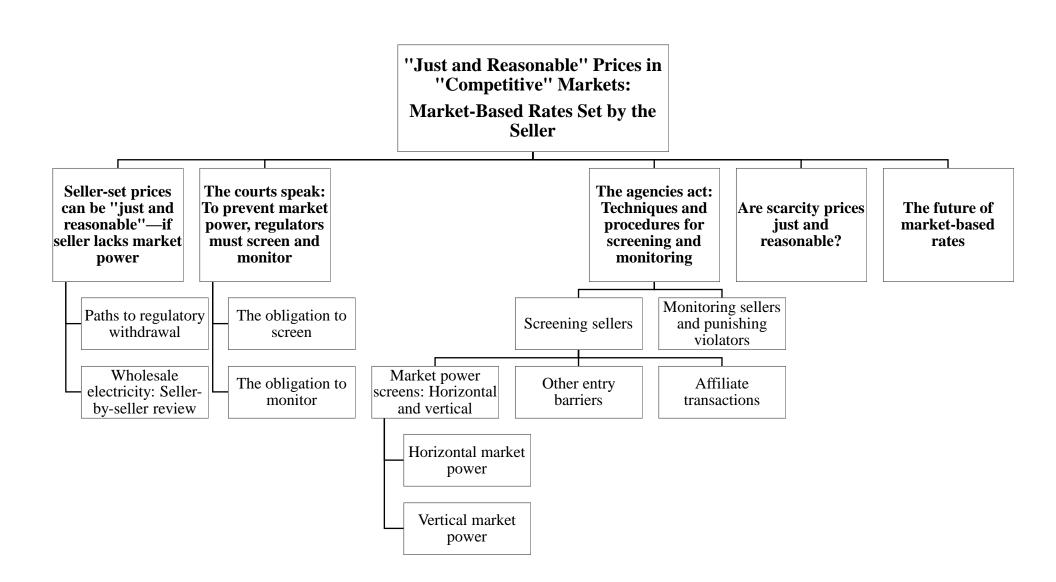


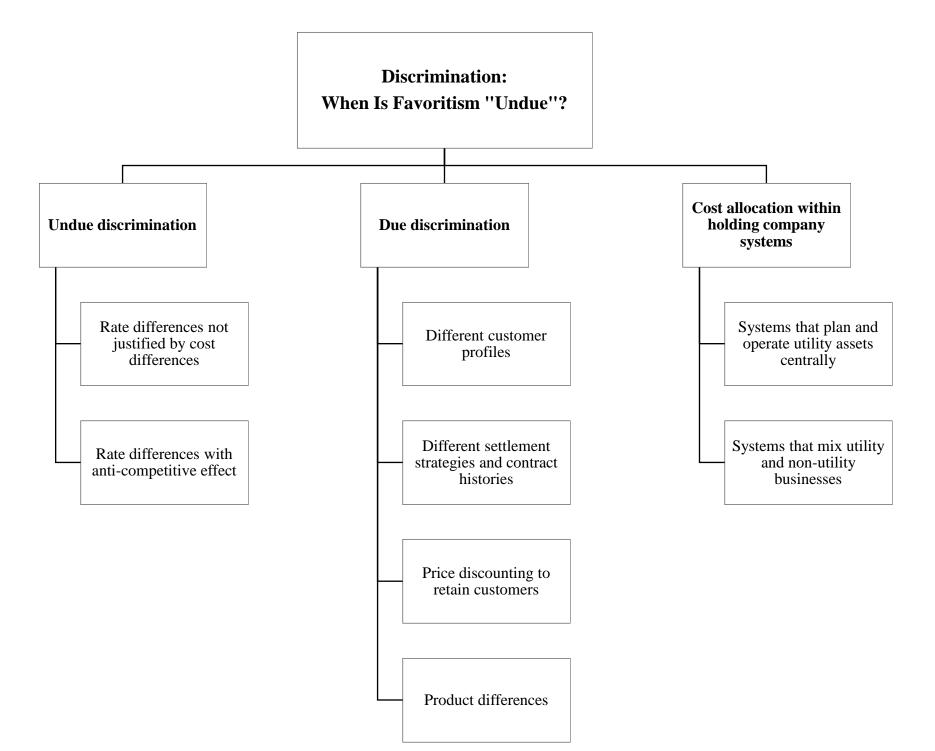
Making Competition Effective Effective Competition: Unbundling: Reducing Reducing non-facility Definitions, goals and the incumbent's control entry barrier of "essential facilities" metrics Statutory Unbundled Unbundling's New Definitions Separation to Entry Product Entrenched Entry barriers foundation: Unbundling The antitrust rates for effects on bottlenecks Long-term The prohibition reduce barriers promotion customer in regulated defined foundation competitive and new contracts vertical against "undue advantages utility markets competition temptation defined preferences neutrality economies tensions preference" Electricity's Monopolists Gas and ancillary Goals of Cost Functional Changing may not electricity at services and Broadband unbundling competition unbundling suppliers monopolize wholesale efficiency losses Essential Effective Total element Gas and Gas facilities Monthly Corporate competition: long-run marketing electricity at Smart grid doctrine: unbundling billing Meanings and incremental data retail measurements cost Origins Telecommunic Knowledge Essential ations: From Codes of Telecommun of the facility alien ications conduct customer attachments to examples base broadband Transfer of Incumbent's Limits on refusal to incumbent's control to Incumbent's share: Business obligation to independent name justifications share facilities entity Antitrust's ole in utility Divestiture regulation



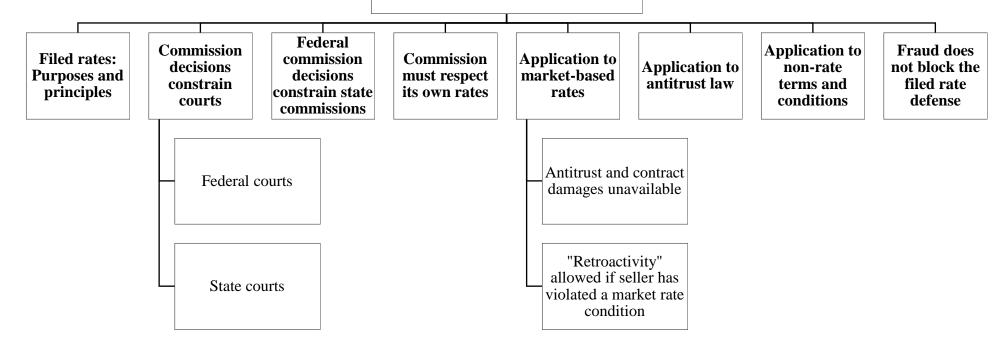
"Just and Reasonable" Prices in Non-competitive Markets: Cost-Based Rates Set by the Regulator







Filed Rate Doctrine: The "Filed Rate" Is the Only Lawful Rate



Retroactive Ratemaking: The Prohibition and the Exceptions

